

Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1882

In the Virginia Senate last week Mr. Riddleberger introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate certain charges generally supposed to be against Auditor Massey. Subsequently the Senate determined that this committee should be appointed as the standing committee had been. This gave offense to Mr. Riddleberger, and on Friday the following proceedings in the Senate are reported:

"Mr. Riddleberger emphatically declined to serve on the committee, and that without disrespect to the gentleman who reported the committee. His duty to the late President pro tem required this of him.

"Mr. Riddleberger offered his resignation of all the chairmanships and memberships of committees held by him, saying again that a majority were against him, &c.

"Mr. Diggs offered a resolution requesting Mr. Riddleberger to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Riddleberger said if Mr. Diggs would withdraw his resolution he would withdraw his resignation. Done."

And this, it must not be forgotten, occurred in the Senate of the State of Virginia, and also that the chief actor is the United States Senator-elect.

The liberty prevailing in this country is supposed to be of the sort that permits a man to do whatever he may choose provided he does not infringe upon the rights of others, but that nothing could be more incorrect than such a supposition is made patent by the New York Legislature, the organization of which has been delayed for an entire month, and the most important rights and interests of the people of the most populous State in the Union been neglected, simply because the half dozen of Boss Kelly's followers who are members of that body will not allow it to be organized unless in a way to suit their fancy. American liberty has long since reached the condition of license.

Notwithstanding the fact that the text of the speech recently delivered by Mr. Jefferson Davis in New Orleans has been published, in which he says "that the sacrifices of the Southern heroes of the war were necessary for preservation of the principles in which the best government this world ever saw—the American Union—is indissolubly bound up" the republican papers of the North are still asserting that he made a disloyal and rebellious speech. Senator Hall told the truth when he said the Southern people had long since abandoned the idea of ever being fairly represented by the Northern press.

That Virginia has been thoroughly reconstructed and is now under an entirely new regime is proved by the fact that the Senate of the State has found it necessary to pass a resolution prohibiting not only members, but visitors, from smoking in the Senate chamber during the sessions of that body. The idea of smoking within the limits of the Senate chamber never entered the mind of an old time Virginia Senator, and for a visitor to smoke there would have been an insult to the dignity of that body that would not have been allowed to pass unavenged.

It is asserted by the readjusters that they are going to take charge of the University of Virginia, remove its present professors and appoint professors who prefer to believe—for no reasonable man can really do so—in the price of the readjusters. If they do, it is certain that the several classes of the institution referred to will show a beggarly array of empty benches next session, and that not only its usefulness but its very life will have terminated.

Mr. Riddleberger went to Washington on Saturday for consultation with Gen. Mahone, who will, it is thought, return to Richmond.

We are indebted to Mr. F. L. Smith, State Senator from this district for copies of the Riddleberger debt bill.

Though Senator George is a democrat, and from Mississippi he must be infatuated with universal and unlimited suffrage, for he not only wants the postmasters, marshals and other federal offices in the States, elected by the people thereof, but desires to have the U. S. judges chosen by the same process, even those whom he would have constitute a portion of the Supreme Court.

If the intention of the readjusters to increase the number of judges at the disposal of the Governor, and otherwise enlarge his power of appointment be carried out, as it probably will, Governor Cameron will be a "big" man than old Grant, as the readjuster superintendent of schools might possibly write it.

On the principle that the galled jockey wince, Baltimore must have been badly hurt by the treatment she received at the hands of Mr. Wildo, for her newspapers keep their guns loaded and give him a shot whenever he is in himself.

Each one of the 300 members of the Chicago convention who voted solidly for Grant is to have a medal. It will weigh a pound and fortynately for the heirs of the award, will be of bronze and not of gold.

FOREIGN NEWS.
Several failures are reported in Hamburg. There is a financial panic in Dublin.

Ten Austrian gendarmes were recently massacred in Herzegovina.

There is much apprehension at Madrid that the proposed pilgrimage to Rome is a Christ demonstration in disguise.

A mission will shortly be sent from Berlin to Constantinople to investigate the Sultan with the order of the Black Eagle.

Engineer McVill, who has gone to the mouth of the Lena river to search for D. J. Long and his party, is furnished with supplies to last him until July. Two Russian officials accompany him.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30, 1882.

Judge Cox this morning fixed Friday as the day for the argument of the motion for a new trial in the Guiteau case. All the jurors in that trial were requested to meet at the office of District Attorney Corbitt this morning for the purpose, it is supposed, of signing an affidavit, to the effect that they did not read newspapers during the progress of the trial. Mr. Prasher, one of the jurors, says that on the 7th of December he did see a newspaper lying where it had apparently been placed for him to see, but that he did not touch it or read a line in it, and that he immediately reported the fact to the Marshal and to the rest of the jury, and that all the members of the jury, supposing that traps were being set for them, then determined to be on their guard, and not to look at a newspaper until the trial was over. On Saturday morning last Guiteau's brother called upon all the jurors for their signatures in his absence, and it is supposed now that he wanted to compare the signatures with those upon the margin of the newspaper that was found in their room.

There is a good deal of talk here to-day about the case of the W. & O. R. R. that is to take place in Alexandria to-morrow. The prevailing impression is that no bona fide bill, large enough to be accepted, will be made, and that a syndicate will subsequently be organized to purchase it at a fair valuation. The railroad company that Senator Davis, of West Virginia, is interested in, and that thought at one time of bidding for it, have abandoned that idea.

A large number of the Virginia readjusters are here to-day. Among them are Governor Cameron, Senator-elect Riddleberger, and State Senator Bailey and many others. It is reported that they have come to bring pressure to bear upon Mr. Fairfax, whose recent stand in favor of Mr. Massey, they seem to think, looks as though he might agree with Mr. Massey, that with the expiration of the present Legislature there will be no use for a readjuster party. Lieutenant Governor Lewis has gone home, and not to Richmond, and this, it is said, looks bad for the success of the effort that has been made to rid the bolters from the readjuster caucus, for if one of them had been secured, the deciding vote of the Legislature and Governor would have rested them to the control of the Senate.

Mr. Byrnes, member of the House from the Alexandria district, is preparing a bill, which he will introduce at an early day, providing for the removal of the Washington Navy Yard to Alexandria. Among the reasons for such removal are the shallow water of the Eastern Branch, the greater facilities for obtaining material and supplies at Alexandria, and the superiority of that city for every purpose of a navy yard.

The impression to-day about the funding bill now before the Senate is that it will pass, and it is said that the Committee on the Treasury has agreed to the bill, making the time of the redemption of the bonds with the Government, and providing that the higher interest bonds shall be redeemed first, which has been adopted, is better for the Government than the original bill.

The newspaper's statement that a position has been prepared by the Cumberland coal company and sent to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, asking that no improvements to that canal be commenced this winter that cannot be completed in time for the early resumption of navigation, is, Mr. Gorman says, entirely incorrect. He says there are about seventy-five locks on the canal, but that only fourteen or fifteen of them will be enlarged this winter; that the others will not be touched except for necessary repairs, and that those that will be enlarged this winter will be ready in time for the earliest practicable navigation. All of which, it will be recalled, was stated in this correspondence two weeks ago.

Among the nominations received to the Senate last week was that of Mr. Nichols to be postmaster at Norfolk. This nomination, it has been definitely determined, was the result of the mistake of one of the clerks. Mr. Dixie, who had recommended the nomination, called upon the President this morning and asked that if there had been any irregularity about the appointment it be withdrawn, and this the President said he would do without damage to the applicant, but in order to have time to consider his claims. It is said that General Mahone has not seen the President in reference to this case and that he had nothing to do with the withdrawal of the nomination, but the fact remains that the General and some of his readjuster friends had an interview with the President last Saturday.

Mrs. Jno. L. Connors, the wife of a contractor for buildings, was killed on Saturday night in Washington. She resided on New York avenue, and while moving towards a dress in her chamber, with her babe in her arms, about 8:15 o'clock, was pierced through the side by a pistol bullet, which came through the window pane, and fell lying to the floor. Medical assistance was speedily on hand, but before midnight Mrs. Connors was dead, leaving a husband and four children. A man named Nicholas Miller, supposed heretofore to be an ally of the readjusters, was found in an alley opposite the house and because it was reported that he had been seen with a pistol, but none was found on him. The police found two colored men who were in front of the house when the shot was fired. They saw a man who fired the shot from an alley on the opposite side of the street, but were unable to recognize him. A colored woman, who lives in the neighborhood, saw Miller just before the shot was fired, and starting by, and observed him go into the alley, and shortly afterwards heard the shot, but did not see who fired it.

A convention of the tobacco growers of Prince George's county, Md., was held at Upper Marlboro', on Saturday for the purpose of giving voice to the sentiment of that community upon the question of the compulsory inspection of tobacco. The almost unanimous opinion was in favor of the abolition of the present system of inspection, and resolutions were adopted looking upon the representatives of the county in the State Legislature to urge the repeal of the tobacco inspection laws.

At a dinner in Washington on Saturday night a prominent Southern statesman is said to have argued that should Hon. Jas. G. Blaine become a candidate for the conservative ticket in 1884, he would sweep every Southern state.

Geo. Johnson, colored, aged 104 years, died in New York city Saturday in destitute circumstances.

The Anti-Slavery and Frederickburg, by F. W. Fairfax, has been received from the publishers, Charles Scribner & Sons, New York, through Mr. G. R. French, No. 25 & 27 King st. This book is described in this book as the greatest, drawn pictures of the life of the famous Northern abolitionist, and of the abolition, and though the author's description is in reality a plain, unvarnished, and in some respects, yet, it is an interesting one, not only to those familiar with the subject, but to all interested in the history of the civil war. Of course Mr. Fairfax views the pictures in a Northern light, but that is not surprising.

The Southern Planter has been received from its editor and proprietor, R. S. Saunders, Richmond. This is the old monthly Southern Planter and Farmer, but the proprietor has not only retained its name, but its size and form, and new material is added monthly. It is an excellent magazine for farmers, however, no matter in what questionable shape it may appear.

Our Little Ones and The Nursery, for February, has been received from its publishers, The Russell Publishing Company, Boston. Little children this is one of the best in its class ever published.

Legislative.

In the Senate Saturday Mr. Twyman, dem., offered a resolution that "the rules of the Senate shall not be suspended for ten days for the purpose of taking bills up out of their order, without unanimous consent."

The resolution was discussed, but, not having received a two-thirds vote, was lost. Mr. Haston offered the following, which lies over one day under the rules:

Resolved, That our U. S. Senators be instructed and our members of the House of Representatives be requested to vote for and use all proper means for securing the passage of an act authorizing the U. S. Geological Survey to extend its work into and over the Territory of the United States.

Mr. Thurman offered the following: Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, the first of February.

Opposed by Mr. Riddleberger; advocated by Mr. Thurman.

The vote resulted—Ayes 18; nays 17. Messrs. Hale, Lybrook, Newberry and Williams voted "Aye," and they were the only readjusters who did so. Mr. Diggs was the only democrat who voted "No."

Mr. Wingfield, of Hancock, straightened republican, during the discussion, said that he had been a silent member, but would say, "I am the sole representative."

Mr. Bailey: I rise to a point of order. I am opposed to the Senator standing in front of the podium when he preaches.

Mr. Wingfield was speaking from the vacant space in front of the Chair.

Mr. Wingfield said he did not intend to preach, but the gentleman might prefer to answer him. "I believe I am sinned—I don't say myself so—the Lone Star in either branch of the General Assembly." He had had a dream of the biggest fight between parties, and he invited all to come "under the banner which had fallen from the hands of Garfield." He invited the Thompson wing and the wing of the "Illustrations" and the party of the Senator from Shenandoah to come into the true and genuine republican party and "stop this thing." He had been to see dark about recent efforts in the Senate, and urged all to come to his platform and "have no further bickering."

Mr. Riddleberger said that Mr. Wingfield's republicanism had strange associations—it was that which was called democracy in the South. That such party repeated the vote of the Senate, but not his republicanism. The only "straightened" republicanism, upon analysis, turned out to be a democrat—such democracy as was explained on one side by Kelley and on the other by Wickham.

Mr. Wingfield claimed to desire the harmony and union of the senators, and declared he had cast no partisan vote during the session of the Senate. He renewed his invitation to the other parties to come on board the "Republican ship."

"I am going to tell a little story. Have you heard of it?"

Mr. Riddleberger: I never have. Mr. Wingfield: The Hon. John Minor Botts said to the Government if you enfranchise the negroes the democrats will vote them. Have they done it? You democrats, didn't you vote them at the last election? [Laughter.] Mr. Riddleberger: The colored people voted with us.

Mr. Wingfield: Well, didn't you a Democrat? [Laughter.] Mr. Riddleberger: If the Senator will permit me I will demonstrate that the white Republicans voted with the Democrats and the colored with the Readjusters.

Mr. Wingfield said the Republican party made a mistake after the war. They thought it was the rich man's war and the poor man's fight. It was as easy to get oil and water together as the poor white man and the negro. That was the mistake made.

His speech provoked another from Mr. Riddleberger, who charged Mr. Wingfield with cooperating and voting with the Democrats and with representing no county, but only as representing General Wickham.

Mr. Wingfield of Albemarle observed: "Perhaps the gentleman will explain another matter. He has been elected to represent the United States, and yet he will only find Democrats and Republicans. He can now respond as to whether he will there stand as a Democrat or a Republican."

Mr. Riddleberger: "I thought the Senator perfectly understood that sufficiently to vote against me for the Senate. That fact ought to have been satisfactory to him at that time. That was my conclusion. I cannot determine how I will stand. If they are all of the same views as he is (Mr. Wingfield) I will probably go out and canvass a small size Senate of my own."

The House on Saturday was the scene of a discussion, the occasion being the consideration of the two reports—majority and minority—from the Committee for Courts of Justice in reference to judicial terms. These reports were prepared in response to a resolution offered by Mr. Pollard, "that the Committee for Courts of Justice be instructed to report to this House to-day immediately after the reading of the Journal whether there is any authority under the Constitution for the election of judges to fill unexpired terms."

The majority report, after citing authorities to sustain its position, declares "that all elections to fill vacancies in the office of judge of any court are for the unexpired term of the former judge," and adds that "such has been the practice heretofore, and the uniform action of the General Assemblies, composed, as they were, of the ablest and best people of the State, since the adoption of the Constitution of 1859; and there appears to have been no doubt on this subject until a decision was rendered by a divided court in the case of *ex parte Meredith*, 33 Grattan, as cited above."

The case referred to here was the contest over the judgeship of Prince William county, where a judge elected in 1875 to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of the former judge was attempted to be ousted by the action of the Legislature of 1879-80, in deciding that the term of said office had expired, and electing a judge therefor.

The minority report, which was signed by all of the democratic members of the committee, after quoting from numerous decisions of the Court of Appeals on the subject, recommended the following resolution for adoption by the House:

"That in all elections by the General Assembly of judges, the election is for the full constitutional term as interpreted and defined by the Supreme Court of Appeals of this Commonwealth."

The minority report quotes the following from the Constitution: "All judges shall be commissioned by the Governor, and shall receive such salaries and allowances as may be determined by law, the amount of which shall not be diminished during their term of office."

"Their terms of office shall commence on the 1st day of January next following their appointment, and they shall discharge the duties of their respective offices from their first appointment and qualification under this Constitution until their terms begin."

And adds: "What is the meaning of the language contained in the various sections of the Constitution quoted must be adjudged by the courts having jurisdiction. It cannot be reached by legislative enactment. The Constitution is the fundamental law. It must be obeyed by all. It can be construed only by the courts. The legislative and judicial powers are separate and distinct; neither can usurp the functions of the other; the former makes laws; the latter construes the law."

The Court of Appeals of Virginia, the tribunal of last resort, has construed the Constitution quoted above, and their decisions answer the question propounded to this committee.

This high authority has adjudged the judicial term of office "a unit," and held that there can be no such term as "an unexpired term."

The question was on the adoption of the minority report as a substitute for that of the majority.

The subject was ably discussed by Messrs. Coghlin, Spotswood, Griffin, and Scott, of Fauquier, on the democratic side, and by Mr. Taylor, of Montgomery, in opposition.

At 3:15 o'clock p. m. the House adjourned without reaching a vote.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Nicol to furnish S. O. Spinde, of Prince William, an artificial leg, in lieu of one heretofore furnished and now become worthless; and one by Mr. Farr to amend the Code in relation to county levies for public school purposes.

Mr. Farr presented a petition of citizens of Fairfax county asking for a restoration of the township system.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., January 28.—It is not deemed improbable that the bill to rearrange the judicial circuits will pass. Senator Bailey's bill, which divides the State into twelve judicial circuits, will be passed. Test of Senator Powell gives fourteen circuits and the rest is to go into effect from its passage, while that of Mr. Bailey's is to go into force on the first of next January. It is expected that Judge Bell, of Culpeper, will be the judge of the Alexandria circuit under the new act.

The committee which is to investigate the charges against certain figures, who have not yet been specified by Mr. Riddleberger, will push their investigations with all possible dispatch. Mr. Massey's friends in the Senate are especially urgent that the investigation shall take place at once, as they deem the object of the introduction of the resolution was to produce the impression that Mr. Massey himself had something to do with the attempt at bribery, which has been made. The Massey imbroglio has retarded the progress of business in both houses, and already there is talk of eight sessions.

The House bill incorporating the Fauquier and Rappahannock Railroad Company provides that it shall be lawful for the opening of books by subscription at the town of Washington and such other places in Rappahannock as the Commissioners shall designate. The books are to be opened under the direction of J. S. Menendez, Middleton Miller, J. T. Daniel, Douglas Gordon, J. T. Fletcher, W. T. Moffatt, J. G. Taylor, J. A. Brown, W. T. Anderson, H. S. Macfarlane, Col. V. B. Smith, H. S. Taylor, H. A. Wood, R. E. Miller, J. W. Fletcher, Wm. Mason, J. H. Yates, R. L. Moncure, P. H. O'Connor, J. B. Miller, Wm. Yancy, Jos. Crane, T. G. Popham, Charles Green, William N. Smith and H. G. Moffatt, or any five of them, and also at Salem, Warrenton, and such other places in Fauquier as the Commissioners shall designate. The commissioners are Hugh R. Garden, Jas. Keith, W. H. Payne, R. Taylor Scott, R. M. Stribling, Thos. Foster and Jas. M. Marshall Priestley, and under their direction subscription to an amount not exceeding one million dollars are to be received in shares of twenty-five dollars each to constitute a joint capital for constructing a railroad from some point on the main line of the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern Railroad Company, or any branch thereof, to Sperryville, in the county of Rappahannock, thence to within a mile of Washington, the county seat. The company, according to the provisions of the bill, is to have authority to lease its road to the W. C. V. M. & G. S. R. R. Co.

It is well understood that as yet the Massey readjusters have not been able to decide upon any line of policy to pursue in reference to the Massey trouble. While Mr. Massey's friends expect him to be turned out by Cameron as soon as the Legislature adjourns, readjusters think Riddleberger too hasty in making a threat to that effect in his speech the other day. It puts Cameron in the position of having announced his decision to use the gubernatorial power in such a way as it has never heretofore been used—that is as a supplement to the courts. This editorial in the New York Tribune has heretofore supported Massey and now proposes to take a course in trying to drive Massey out of office, has made the Masseyites uneasy and more than one of them wish that the Massey matter had been left alone. The friends of General Elliott, while conceding to him his honest convictions, think that he made a mistake in insisting on resigning his position as President pro tem. of the Senate. No man in the Legislature has enjoyed more fully the confidence of all parties.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—A rumor that Senator Edmunds would be tendered the place upon the Supreme bench made vacant by Judge Hunt's retirement has been in circulation here for a day or two. Senator Morrill, of Vermont, when spoken to about the matter this morning said if there was any foundation for the report he was unaware of it. He, it is said, seemed to disbelieve it and to think that Mr. Edmunds would not go on the Supreme bench if he had an opportunity, as he declined a place upon it once before. It is believed, on the other hand by many that he would accept the appointment if tendered him.

It is stated with much positiveness that President Davis, of the Senate, favors the admission of Dakota into the Union and will vote for the bill. He holds, so it is said, that the Southern portion of Dakota is entitled by reason of population and other considerations to admission and that it is not a question for partisan consideration. Judge Davis' vote combined with that of the Republicans would give the bill a majority in the Senate and as the Republicans control the House, it would appear that the measure has a good prospect of becoming a law at the present session.

The Jeannette.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A despatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says: "A telegram from Irkutsk, dated Saturday, states that Lieutenant Danzenhofer's party was expected to arrive there on Sunday, and that the party would be forwarded to St. Petersburg."

Death of Dr. Bellows.

New York, Jan. 30.—The Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D.D., died this morning.

Financial.

New York, Jan. 30.—The stock market opened somewhat irregular but in the main fell percent lower than Saturday's closing prices. In the early dealing the market advanced half percent, but subsequently declined half percent. At 11 o'clock a recovery of a half percent took place.

The Publishers of the Richmond, Va., Enquirer heartily recommend Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup and say: "It has been well tried in our office and compounding room, and has cured our city editor of a very bad case of Bronchitis."

It Was Immediate and Constant.

375 7TH STREET, LOUISVILLE, Ky.,

March 29, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.: Sirs—The first product by you, Sato Kidney and Liver Cure, which I took for a severe kidney difficulty, was immediate relief and cure and in permanent use until it effected a permanent cure.

Mrs. ELIZA A. RAE.

WINE OF CARDUI.

For sale by E. S. Leachester & Co.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

To-Day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.

A communication was submitted by the Comptroller of the Treasury transmitting a letter from W. H. Robertson collector of the port of New York, in regard to the deficiency in existing laws which give room for smuggling.

Mr. Gorman presented a petition from 2,000 citizens of Maryland (of all political parties) in favor of civil service reform.

The bill making an appropriation for the base and pedestal for a monument in Washington City to the late Admiral Dupont, U. S. Navy, was favorably reported.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably with an amendment, the Senate bill re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama claims and the distribution of the unappropriated monies of the Geneva award.

Mr. Harter asked for a statement of the substance of what the Committee did recommend.

Mr. Edmunds replied that the Committee recommended the payment out of the monies received from Great Britain, of the losses by what are known as the excupulated cruisers and nothing else.

Mr. Harter gave notice of an amendment to the bill.

Mr. Hale gave notice of an amendment which he said, was substantially similar in principle, if not in terms, to Mr. Harter's amendment, and was believed, the same proposition which he had introduced in the bill reported in the present Congress by the Judiciary Committee of the House. He has provided, in addition to that, for the 2 per cent extra interest claims.

The subject was then disposed of by an order directing the printing of the bill and the proposed amendments separately.

The Senate, at 1:15, took up the 3 per cent bond bill, and Mr. Pugh's proposed amendments were accepted by Mr. Vest as modifications of his proposition.

HOUSE.

Mr. Robinson, of New York, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an extract from the New York Tribune, of the 27th instant, stating that Mr. Robinson seemed to look upon himself as a representative of an imaginary Irish republic, and suggesting that his constituents should remind him that he was a member from the 21st district of New York. He had, also, read an extract from the Brooklyn Daily Times, which commented upon his utterances in the House.

Mr. Brown, of Ind., submitted that the extract did not present a question of privilege. Whereupon Mr. Robinson asked leave to make a personal explanation.

Mr. Carlisle, of Ky., objected, stating that if the gentleman were permitted to occupy the time of the House in answering newspaper criticisms, much valuable time would be wasted.

Under the call of States, the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Oates, of Alaska, requiring the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts of the United States to decide all cases predicated on contract or breach thereof, coming within their jurisdiction according to the law of the place where the contract was made or was to be performed.

By Mr. Barry, of Cal., proposing a Constitutional amendment prohibiting State legislatures from, voting on the ratification of Constitutional amendments except at the regular session, or branch of the State legislature. Also proposing a railroad law, (It makes it unlawful for any railroad company to charge for the transportation of passengers in excess of the following rates per mile: Under 100 miles 4 cents, over 100 and under 300 miles 4 cents, over 300 3 cents.)

Also proposing a constitutional amendment making a person holding the office of President, ineligible for re-election, providing that at the end of his term of office the President shall receive a pension of six thousand dollars per annum, and declaring Cabinet officers ineligible for election to the Presidency for the term following that during which they held such office.

By Mr. Phelps, of Connecticut, an appropriation bill fixing the number of Representatives at 217.

By Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, to enable the President to execute the law for the promotion of efficiency in the civil service.

By Mr. Rosecrans, of California, for the admission of chloride of potassium free of duty, and providing that the duty on baric acid shall be the same as is now imposed on refined borax.

By Mr. Herndon, of New Jersey, removing the duty of 25 cents on advertisements upon newspapers, periodicals and magazines.

By Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, reducing the tax on cigarettes.

By Mr. Harner, of Penn., for the restoration of salaries in the Government Printing Office.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &c.

Flour, Fine.....	\$4.75	5.00
Superfine.....	6.00	6.00
Extra.....	7.00	7.15
Family.....	7.25	7.40
Rice, per bushel.....	7.75	8.00
Wheat, common.....	1.35	1.40
Good to prime.....	1.40	1.45
Choice.....	1.41	1.46
Corn, white.....	0.82	0.83
Mixed.....	0.78	0.81
Yellow.....	0.73	0.81
Corn Meal.....	0.80	0.80
Oats.....	0.91	0.95
Butter, prime.....	0.23	0.28
Common to middling.....	0.16	0.22
Eggs.....	0.22	0.23
Chicken, per lb.....	2.60	3.10
Dressed Hogs.....	7.50	
Dressed Turkeys.....	1.14	1.15
Potatoes per bushel.....	0.13	0.15
Sweet Potatoes per bbl.....	4.00	4.25
Onions, per bush.....	1.20	1.40
Apples, per bush.....	1.35	1.40
Dried Peas.....	0.15	0.16
Unpeeled.....	0.08	0.09
Dried Cherries.....	0.17	0.18
Dried Apples.....	0.06	0.06
White Beans.....	0.80	0.80
Mixed Beans.....	0.75	0.80
Sacoon, Ham, country.....	0.14	0.18
Best sugar cured Ham.....	0.124	0.14
Butcher's Ham.....	0.124	0.14
Sides.....	0.114	0.114
Shoulders.....	0.13	0.9
Lard.....	2.60	2.60
Veal Calves.....	4.25	5.10
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.....	4.50	5.00
Potomac.....	6.50	6.00
Family Rice.....	10.00	11.00
Do. half barrels.....	6.50	6.00
Shad, per barrel.....	2.00	2.